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(FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:50:54 ON 08 SEP 2001)
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| L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 | FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:15:25 ON 08 SEP 2001 SCREEN 1006 AND 2073 STRUCTURE UPLOADED QUE L2 AND L1 0 S L3 0 S L3 FUL E OXOPENTANOIC ACID, 5-HYDROXY/CN 1 S E2 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:17:47 ON 08 SEP 2001 | | | | | | | | | |
| | E NAKATA TADSHI/IN | | | | | | | | | |
| L7 | 24 S E1 | | | | | | | | | |
| L8 | 386 S (?OXOPENTANOIC(3W)ACID)/IA | | | | | | | | | |
| L9 | 0 S L7 AND L8 | | | | | | | | | |
| L10 | 74961 S MARINE/IA | | | | | | | | | |
| L11 | 0 S L7 AND L10 | | | | | | | | | |
| L12 | 717896 S PY=1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| L13 | 0 S L7 AND L12 | | | | | | | | | |
| L14 L15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| L16 | OUE L15 AND L14 | | | | | | | | | |
| L17 | 1017 S L16 FUL | | | | | | | | | |
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| | FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:24:24 ON 08 SEP 2001 | | | | | | | | | |
| L18 | 380 S L17/P | | | | | | | | | |
| L19 | 1427 S (LITHIUM(2W)AMIDE)/IA | | | | | | | | | |
| L20 | 1 S L18 AND L19 | | | | | | | | | |

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:881110 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:41920
TITLE: Processes for the preparation of 5-hydroxy-3oxopentanoic acid derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Nishiyama, Akira; Inoue, Kenji PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaneka Corp., Japan SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

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CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT N | KIND DA | | PATE | | | APPLICATION NO. DATE | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-------|----------|-----|----------------|----------------------|------|-----------|----------|-----|-----|--|
| WO 20000 20000602 | A1 | 2000 | 20001214 | | WO 2000-JP3574 | | | | | | | |
| W: CH, CN, CR, | AE, AG, | AL, A | M, AT, | AU, | AZ, | BA, | BB, | BG, | BR, | BY, | CA, | |
| | CU, CZ, | DE, D | K, DM, | DZ, | EE, | ES, | FI, | GB, | GD, | GE, | GH, | |
| GM, HR, HU, | ID, IL, | IN, I | S, JP, | KE, | KG, | KP, | KR, | KZ, | LC, | LK, | LR, | |
| LS, LT, LU, | LV, MA, | MD, M | G, MK, | MN, | MW, | MX, | MZ, | NO, | NZ, | PL, | PT, | |
| RO, RU, SD, | SE, SG, | SI, S | K, SL, | TJ, | TM, | TR, | TT, | TZ, | UA, | UG, | US, | |
| UZ, VN, YU, | ZA, ZW, | | | | | | | | | | · | |
| RW: | GH, GM, | | | | | | | | | ZW, | AT, | |
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| | CF, CG, | CI, C | M, GA, | GN, | GW, | ML, | MR, | NE, | SN, | TD, | TG | |
| EP 1104750 A1 20010606 EP 2000-935526 20000602 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| R: MC, PT, IE, | AT, BE, | CH, D | E, DK, | ES, | FR, | GB, | GR, | IT, | LI, | LU, | NL, | |
| • • • • | SI, LT, | • | I, RO | | | JP 19 | 999- | 1 5 8 0 1 | 3 | Σ | | |
| 19990604 | iv. INFO | • • | | | | | | | | | | |
| JP 2000-23804 20000201 | | | | | | | | | | A | | |
| WO 2000-JP3574 20000602 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:41920; MARPAT 134:41920 AB Processes by which 5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivs. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| represented by formula R2CH(OH)CH2COCH2CO2R1 [I; R1 = C1-12 alkyl, C6-12 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| aryl, C7-12 aralkyl; R2 = H, (un)substituted C1-12 alkyl, C2-12 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| alkenyl, C6-1 | | | | | | | - | | | | | |

or C7-12 aralkyl, cyano, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl], useful as intermediates of

drugs, in particular HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, can be prepd. from

inexpensive and easily available raw materials under noncryogenic

conditions. Specifically, described are a process for prepg.

5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivs. I by making **lithium** amide act on a mixt. of an acetic acid ester and a

3-hydroxypropionic acid deriv. at a temp. of -20.degree.C or above; and

another process for prepg. 5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoic acid derivs. by

treating a mixt. of an acetic acid ester and a 3-hydroxypropionic acid

deriv. with a Grignard reagent and then making lithium amide act on the resulting mixt. at a temp. of -20.degree. or

above. These processes are carried under moderately low temp. compared to

known methods which require very cold temp. (-78.degree. to -40.degree.).

Thus, a soln. of 3.90 g diisopropylamine in 3 mL THF was added dropwise to

22.9 mL 1.5 mol/L BuLi/hexane with stirring at 5.degree. and stirred fro 1

h to give a soln. of lithium diisopropylamide. Tert-butylmagnesium

chloride/PhMe-THF (1:2.5) (1.75 mol/kg, 5.7 g) was added to a soln. of

2.38 g Et 4-benzyloxy-3-hydroxybutyrate and 2.32 g tert-Bu acetate in 3.0

mL THF with stirring at 0-5.degree. over a period of 10 min and stirred at

5.degree. for 50 min, followed by adding dropwise the lithium

diisopropylamide soln. prepd. above over a period of 30 min, and the

resulting mixt. was stirred at 5-20.degree. for 16 h and poured into a

mixt. of 3 N aq. HCl and 30 mL EtOAc to give, after workup and silica gel

chromatog., 79% 6-benzyloxy-5-hydroxy-3-oxohexanoic acid tert-Bu ester.

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